

- Instructions:** (1) Complete this form for each manure storage structure used in the operation if the structure receives manure from several animal production phases and the manure and nitrogen production values given in Appendices A1 and A2 do not adequately represent the operation.
- (2) Applicable footnotes for Table 1.2 (for liquid manure) or Table 1.4 (for solid manure) also apply to footnotes in this worksheet.
- (3) Enter the manure and nitrogen production totals for each structure in Table 1.2 (for liquid manure) or Table 1.4 (for solid manure).

Column 1	2	3	4	5		6
Manure Storage Structure(s) <sup>d</sup>	Building or Production Phase	Gallons or Tons of Manure Produced per Animal Space/Day <sup>e</sup>	Gallons or Tons of Manure Produced/Year <sup>f</sup>	Nitrogen Content of the Manure <sup>g</sup>		Total Nitrogen Produced/Year <sup>j</sup> (lb)
				5A	5B	
				N Concentration (lb /1000 gallons or lb/ton) <sup>h</sup>	N Production (lb/space/year) <sup>i</sup>	
	Total Gallons or Tons of Manure Produced/Year that is Received by this Manure Storage Structure			Total Pounds of N Produced/Year that is Received by this Manure Storage Structure		
	Total Gallons or Tons of Manure Produced/Year that is Received by this Manure Storage Structure			Total Pounds of N Produced/Year that is Received by this Manure Storage Structure		
	Total Gallons or Tons of Manure Produced/Year that is Received by this Manure Storage Structure			Total Pounds of N Produced/Year that is Received by this Manure Storage Structure		

**Instructions:** (1) Use this worksheet to calculate optimum crop yields for each field or farm if any of the following methods for determining optimum yields are being used (check method):

- ☐ County average yields - FSA catastrophic crop insurance program  
☐ Multi-peril insurance proven yields  
☐ Individual farm proven yield records  
☐ Farm Service Agency (FSA) yields

(2) Enter the calculated optimum yields (from line 7) in the spaces provided on page 2.1.

	Column 1	2	3	4	5
	Crop year <sup>a</sup>	Crop <sup>b</sup> – (per acre yield)	Crop <sup>b</sup> – (per acre yield)	Crop <sup>b</sup> – (per acre yield)	Crop <sup>b</sup> – (per acre yield)
<b>1</b>	1 -				
<b>2</b>	2 -				
<b>3</b>	3 -				
<b>4</b>	4 -				
<b>5</b>	5 -				
<b>6a</b>	Average of all minus low year yield				
<b>6b</b>	Average of all yields X 1.10				
<b>7</b>	<b>Optimum yield for this field/crop <sup>c</sup></b> (higher of 6a or 6b)				

<sup>a</sup> List year (calendar year) which corresponds to crop yield information entered in columns 2 through 5.

<sup>b</sup> Identify crop for which yield information is being provided (eg – corn, soybeans, etc.).

<sup>c</sup> The following should be considered in using this worksheet:

- for each crop (corn, soybeans, etc.) being grown, yield data for the most recent crop years should be used;
- a minimum of 3 years of yield data should be used to determine average yields (after excluding disaster year and/or low year yield).
- either of the following methods may be used to establish the optimum yield:
  - ◇ set the optimum yield equal to the average yield for the period of years represented by the yield data, excluding the lowest yield for that period; or
  - ◇ set the optimum yield equal to 110 percent of the average yield for the period.